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willingness to establish corps among their students.

The purpose of the new plan, as shown in the new instructions, is to develop as a great military asset the large body of young men in the colleges. This will be accomplished by providing efficient military instruction under the supervision of the War Department for students in all colleges enrolling the required minimum of students. In order to receive this instruction, all students over eighteen years of age must volunteer and enlist in the army of the United States.

Only colleges which can provide an enrollment of 100 or more able-bodied students over eighteen years will be entitled to the course. The intention is to extend the system of instruction for college students to the largest practicable extent in view of the available supply of officers and equipment. To be classified as one of the institutions of college grade to which the privilege of maintaining a Students' Army Training Corps unit is extended, an institution must require for admission to its regular curricula graduation from a standard secondary school or an equivalent; must provide general collegiate or professional curricula covering at least two years of not less than 33 weeks each; and must be carried in the lists of higher institutions prepared by the United States Commissioner of Education.

Institutions of college grade will include, providing all other conditions are met: Colleges of arts and sciences; engineering schools; schools of mines; agricultural colleges; colleges of pharmacy, veterinary, medicine; teachers' colleges, and law, medical, dental, graduate and normal schools; junior colleges and technical institutions. Students enrolled in preparatory departments of these schools and colleges can not at present be considered eligible for enlistment in the units, and such students can not be counted by college authorities in reckoning the 100 able-bodied students for a military training unit.

The character of the training will depend on the kind of training unit which is organized in the particular institution. The standard time to be allotted to military work will be 10 hours

per week during the college year supplemented by six weeks of intensive training in a summer camp. The 10 hours a week will not involve the hours of outdoor work in drill.

The summer camps will be an important feature of the system. These will be active for six weeks, and there will be an intensive and rigid course of instruction under experienced officers.

The plan will provide approximately 650 hours of military work per annum. It is expected that this will qualify a considerable percentage of the students to enter officers' training camps on being called to the colors, and a large percentage of the remainder to serve as noncommissioned officers.

Officer instructors and noncommissioned officer instructors will be provided by the War Department when available. Officers returning from overseas and unfit for further field service will be utilized. The government will supply the uniforms and equipment whenever available.

The Students' Army Training Corps will be supervised and controlled by the training and instruction branch, war plans division of the General Staff, in accordance with the instructions of the Chief of Staff. An advisory board to this committee, representing educational interests, has already been appointed by the Secretary of War. This will insure the closest cooperation between the War Department and the colleges.

GUARDING SOLDIERS' CAMPS AGAINST FLIES AND MOSQUITOES

THE following statement is authorized by the War Department from the Surgeon General's office:

To guard troops stationed in camps and cantonments from disease carried by mosquitoes and flies, the medical department of the Army has installed a system of prevention which is safeguarding not only the soldiers but also civilians living in the neighborhood of training camps.

There is attached to each camp a division surgeon who is responsible for the health of the camp. Assisting him is a sanitary inspector who has the assistance of a sanitary

engineer and from 100 to 200 enlisted men who are continually employed in work designed to protect the health of the soldiers.

Special attention is now being given in all camps to cleaning up spots where mosquitoes and flies breed. In some cases it has been necessary to dig channels in streams, drain swamps, and put in elaborate ditching systems in order to clean up stagnant pools and streams. In those cases where it has been found impossible or impracticable to drain swamps and to do other work of a similar nature, there has been installed a system for keeping these slow-moving streams and still bodies of water covered with oil. At all points within the camp where there is the slightest possibility of mosquitoes or flies breeding daily spraying of oil is done.

Arrangements have been completed with the Federal Public Health Service to carry out a similar program in the territories adjacent to the camps. The Health Service has agreed to fill bogs, open streams and drain swamps and continue the oil spraying for a distance of 1 mile around all camps.

Special precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of disease by flies. With the approach of the fly season a general order was sent to all division surgeons and other health officers to take all necessary steps to prevent the breeding of flies. Instructions were given on the disposal of materials that were likely to become breeding spots. Arrangements were made to protect all food from flies. With this end in view all buildings in which food is prepared or stored were screened. The entrance to the buildings have been vestibuled. An added guard is the placing of flytraps in all buildings. An average of 6,000 such traps have been placed in each camp. More than 22,700,000 square feet of screening has been placed in all camps.

THE WEATHER BUREAU AND DR. CLEVELAND ABBE

THE Secretary of Agriculture has removed Dr. Cleveland Abbe, Jr., from his position in the Weather Bureau by the following order:

For the good of the service you are hereby removed from your position as meteorologist in the

Weather Bureau of this department, effective at the termination of July 3, 1918.

In transmitting Mr. Houston's order Dr. C. F. Marvin, chief of the Weather Bureau wrote:

I find myself confronted with the most painful duty of transmitting to you the inclosed letter, received this morning from the department, removing you from the government service. The reasons for this action are connected altogether with your conduct and your long-standing and generally well-known friendly sympathies for the imperial German government.

The bureau is not in possession of any of the details of investigation or records leading to this action by the secretary, but it is known to result from investigations made by the Department of Justice, and which I may say were not the result of any suggestions or representations by employees of the Weather Bureau, but were initiated entirely by outside sources.

A searching inquiry of your innermost heart in respect to your attitude toward the United States government must convince you that patriotism and genuine loyalty to the United States are absolutely incompatible with friendly sentiment for Germanism.

Denial of these charges is made in a letter written to Dr. Marvin by Dr. Abbe on July 7. The letter follows:

Your communication of the third, transmitting the very brief but astounding and inexplicable letter of the Secretary of Agriculture, so overwhelmed me with new duties and emotions that I have but now come to the realization of the unjust and even insulting accusations it contains to the effect that I have "friendly sympathies for the imperial German government" and "friendly sentiments for Germanism." These I must indignantly deny.

We have spoken together on this subject and you know that I have always distinguished between the German people and the actions of the imperial government since 1914, and I am glad to see that your letter indicates that you do not believe the truth of the statements you make concerning me. If you did believe them, duty would have required you to report me to the Department of Justice; but you state explicitly that the present action is "not the result of any suggestions or representations by the employees of the Weather Bureau." However, since you have placed such a statement